

**5.7.16 Other Major Appliance Efficiencies**

<u>Residential Appliance Type</u>	<u>Efficiency Parameter (1)</u>	<u>2003 Stock Efficiency</u>	<u>2004 U.S. Average New Efficiency</u>	<u>2005 Best Available New Efficiency</u>
Dishwashers	EF	0.40	0.60	1.50
Clothes Washers (2)	MEF	0.92	1.35	2.66
<u>Commercial Appliance Type</u>	<u>Efficiency Parameter (1)</u>	<u>2005 Stock Efficiency</u>	<u>U.S. Average New Efficiency</u>	<u>2001 Best Available New Efficiency</u>
<b>Cooking Equipment:</b>				
Electric Appliances	EF	0.71		
Gas Appliances	EF	0.51		
<b>Laundry Equipment:</b>				
Electric Drying	EF/COP			0.98 (3)
Gas Drying	EF			0.36 (3)
Motors	EF			0.65 (3)
<b>Office Equipment:</b>				
Linear Power Supplies	EF			0.30 - 0.60 (3)
Switching Power Supplies	EF			0.80 - 0.95 (3)
Motors	EF			0.60 - 0.70 (3)

Note(s): 1) EF = Energy Factor. MEF = Modified Energy Factor. COP = Coefficient of Performance. 2) EF does not include remaining moisture content (RMC) of clothes. MEF includes RMC which shows how much the clothes dryer will be needed. 3) 1992.

Source(s): AHAM, AHAM 2005 Fact Book, 2006, Tables 21, p. 44 and Table 22, p. 45 for residential efficiencies; DOE/EPA, ENERGY STAR Appliances, www.energystar.gov, Aug. 2005 for best-available dishwashers and clothes washers; EIA/Navigant Consulting, EIA - Technology Forecast Updates - Residential and Commercial Building Technologies - Reference Case, Sept. 2004, p. 34-37 for residential stock; EIA, Supplement to the AEO 2006, Feb. 2006, Table 22 for average cooking efficiency; and BTS/OBE, Characterization of Commercial Building Appliances, Aug. 1993 for commercial efficiencies.